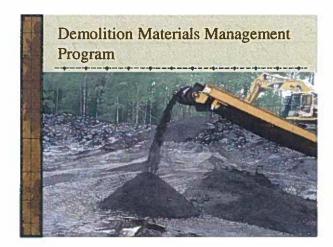
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February 28, 2011



Program Goals

- Encourage reduction and recycling of demolition material
- Discourage using valuable RLF airspace
- Discourage private actions that result in increased haulage costs for County
- Establish economical long-term disposal capacity
- Promote responsible private demolition material management (homeowners, demo contractors, demo haulers)
- Create a climate that sustains private enterprise
- Maintain a sustainable program budget

Program Costs (Actual) – County Owned Demolition Landfill (2009)

- Program Tonnage = 8,500 tons
- Landfill Operations (Contractor) -

\$40,000

Site Haulage (9 locations) -

\$115,000

Operations/Improvements -

\$70,000

TOTAL =

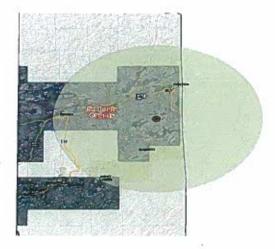
\$225,000

- Program Cost = \$26.50/ton
- Demolition Tip Fee = \$32.00/ton

Program Costs (Actual) - (2010) Program Tonnage = 8,500 tons a Landfill Operations (Contractor) -\$20,000 * Site Haulage (10 locations) -\$140,000 Operations/Improvements -\$70,000 Tip Fees to Itasca County& WM -\$40,000 RLF airspace utilization (Est.) -\$276,000 TOTAL = \$531,000 Program Cost = \$62.50/ton Demolition Tip Fee = \$34.00/ton

Promote Sound Demolition Materials Management Collection Site Policies Large loud surcharge Clean load tip fee reduction "Dirty" load penalties Waste origin boundary

- Clean-up Fees
- Contractor Education
 - Encourage reduction and recycling
 - · Deconstruction techniques
 - · Mandatory pre-demolition inspection
 - Local Market Development
- Hauler Licensing



Create a climate that sustains private enterprise

- **LEED certification and impacts on contractors**
- Increase County fees to level that does not undercut private entities
 - •Roll-off acceptance only at Regional Landfill

Recommendations

- Revise fee structure
 - Lower fee for source-separated loads at select locations
 - Higher fee for dirty loads (penalties for RLF)
 - Surcharge for dumping large loads outside acceptance zone
- Expand Hibbing Demo Landfill
- Demolition Hauler Licensing
- Programs to facilitate proper management
 - Encourage LEED and Deconstruction practices
 - Pre-demolition inspection program
- Continue to evaluate demolition processing costs and options

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St. Louis County 2012 Fees

St. Louis County
Environmental Services Department
February 28, 2011

Purpose

- Review issues regarding County SW fees
- Discuss fee structures in other counties
- Prepare for upcoming fee decisions

Background

- Basic-County-fees-tipping-and-service-fees
- Service fees charged by residence/business
- Tipping fees charged by tonnage disposed
- With other revenues, these fees support the solid waste program

MSW Tipping Fee

- --Gurrently-\$39/ton-plus-tax-
- Fee has not increased since 1993, reduced in 1995 and 1996
- One of the lowest fees at publicly owned landfills in state
- Significantly-lower than processing fees
- Using 1.5 ton/home/year = \$58.50 year
- Olmsted W-to-E = \$124.50 family tip/year

Service Fee

- Currently \$58/residence, up to \$174 commercial
- Has not increased since 1993, previously even higher
- Higher mid-range level
- Based on property unit (others based on generation)
- Maximum commercial fee \$174; other weight based systems much higher
- SLC Service fees 89% residential, 11% commercial (other counties closer to 50/50)
- County mirrors WLSSD system and reimburses for counties north of Duluth
- Olmsted W-to-E = \$16 family/year

Comparison to others

- 1	Book :	Facility	Residential	Res. Service	Max. Comm.	Residentel	Est. Annual	REB
County	Tio Fee	Tene	Service Fee	Fee Trate	Berrice Fee	1E mediciler	MRW.The	TOTAL
Beltem	\$0.00	WZE.UF	\$118.00	Fixed Line New	118	15	80 00	\$116.00
Bue Earth	40.57	UF	20.00	Find Line law	.00036 of my	15	\$60.06	\$00.00
Crow Wing	45 00	U	15:00	Freed Line Nove	9.45	15	987.50	382 50
EC - MAP LUM	62 74	U	20.00	Fored Line term	NA.	1.6	\$79.11	300 11
Martit - trans	37.90	UF	85.00	Food time flom	NA.	15	\$50.26	\$121.26
Log	-68	U.	8.00	Creditor.ten	MA	1.5	\$66.00	\$91.00
Martine	26.00	U	\$7.50	Heuler Obleated	weight based	18	884.00	\$91.86
Company	60.00	Wat	16.00	House Dalleand	unite based	1.5	\$124.50	\$140.50
Die Tal	61.13	WZE	ez.lic	Heider Collected	36,000	18	\$91.70	\$19430
Pro S	46.00	u.	18.00	Fored Line Rees	3190	18	872,00	\$96.00
2 44	30.00	UF	56.00	Food Cire ten	\$174	18	589.80	\$116.50
Waters		1626	\$0.00	- Provinc Colleges	would best	18 100	\$99.80	F120.00

Comments from Comparison

- Overall range: \$82.50 140.50
- At \$116.50, SLC lower than W-to-E counties; higher than other landfill counties: more extensive abatement programs greater transportation distances policy of tipping fee equalization
- Total average monthly charge by residence:
 \$9.70 (exclusive of hauler transport costs)

Issues: Tipping Fee

- Relatively-low-compared-to-other-programs
- Needs to reflect "Market Price" in order to avoid state tax issues
- Compared to current structure of service fee, better implements volume based pricing
- Has-not-been increased-since early 1990's
- Raising impacts municipal collection programs

Issues: Service Fees

- Places majority of burden on residents;
 commercial generators pay relatively less
- In current structure does not promote VBP
- 50% of billing collected by cities
- Current structure does not charge individual apartments, etc: potential \$180,000 in additional revenue if each apt charged \$58
- Amending service fee structure potentially controversial

Next Steps:

- Department will propose a tipping fee increase for 2012 (\$2-6/ton)
- Additional review of service fee issues needed

2011 and Beyond Solid Waste Service Fees

February 24, 2011

Current Service Fee Structure:

Classification	North Area Fee	South Area Fee
Residential	\$58	\$18
Seasonal	\$19.72	\$9
Commercial - EMV \$0-\$50,000	\$58	\$18
Commercial - EMV \$50,001-\$100,000	\$87	\$27
Commercial - EMV \$100,001-\$150,000	\$116	\$36
Commercial - EMV \$150,001-\$200,000	\$145	\$45
Commercial - EMV over \$200,000	\$174	\$54

Background:

Service Fees Billed for Payable 2010

North Area -	Total billed to cities	\$1,190,897	Total Collected \$1,187,330
	Total billed on tax statements	\$1,210,983	Total Collected \$1,208,595
South Area -	Total billed on tax statements	\$ 44,559	Total Collected \$ 44,319
Total Service I	Fees Billed	\$2,446,439	Total Collected \$2,440,244
Service Fees f	or Pavable 2010		

Ser	vice	F	ees	for	Par	vable	2010

Service Fees for Payable 2010		
North Area - Residential and Seasonal	\$2,145,549	89.3%
Commercial	\$ 256,331	10.7%
Total Service Fees Collected	\$2,401,880	

Potential Changes for the Future:

Approximately 50% of Service Fees are billed to the cities with organized collection. The cities make quarterly fee payments to the County. The cities then assess the service fee to the parcel as part of their monthly utility or garbage collection billing. Approximately 50% in rural areas are billed on their property tax statements.

Should the County change the method of billing the cities to the tax statement line item? Currently, the Auditor's Office charged the department \$22,000 for Service Fee line items in 2010. Billing the cities as a line item would add \$20,000 to the Auditor's Office charges, with no additional revenue generated. Approximately 20,000 city parcels would see a service fee added to their tax statements and the fee on their utility bill from the city would be removed. Change in the billing process from city billed to line item billed would need a method of informing property owners that their fee would remain the same. It is the way they are billed that would be different.

- Commercial Service Fees assessed on Multi-family dwellings Presently apartment buildings are assessed a service fee based on the commercial rate (\$58 to \$174 per year in the South Area). They are not assessed by number of units. Ex: Laurentian Manor in Virginia has 80 units and is charged a fee of \$174 for the property rather than by the unit.
- Ordinance 45 would need to be revised to reflect any new change in the service fee billing process.

Approximate Apartment Count in the Cities

City	Multi- Family Properties (apartments, senior housing, etc)	Units per Property	Present Service Fee Collected \$174 (Based on Per Property Over \$200,000 EMV)	Potential Fee \$58 (Based on Per Unit)	Potential Fee \$29 (Based on Per Unit)
Aurora	4	96	\$696	. \$5,568	\$2,784
Babbitt	3	24	\$522	\$1,392	\$696
Biwabik	4	40	\$696	\$2,320	\$1,160
Buhl	1	23	\$174	\$1,334	\$667
Chisholm	20	295	\$3,480	\$17,110	\$8,555
Cook	4	58	\$696	\$3,364	\$1,682
Ely	20	251	\$3,480	\$14,558	\$7,279
Eveleth	12	280	\$2,088	\$16,240	\$8,120
Gilbert	2	74	\$348	\$4,292	\$2,146
Hibbing	61	1,339	\$10,614	\$77,662	\$38,831
Hoyt Lakes	2	36	\$348	\$2,088	\$1,044
Mt. Iron	4	329	\$696	\$19,082	\$9,541
Virginia	45	800	\$7,830	\$46,400	\$23,200
Total	182	3,645	\$31,842	\$211,468	\$105,734

Issues:

Changing the process of service fee billings to city parcels would require revising Ordinance 45.

The multi-family property owners would need to receive some sort of fact sheet to explain the change to the fee on their parcel. Until they are clear on the change, staff will need to spend more time explaining this change to property owners and renters.

Material Recovery Facility (MSW Processing) 02/14/11

	0					
Incinerator Facility: Counties Involved	MSW Tons Processed	Recycling Materials Processed Tons	% Recycled	Value of Recyclables Processed	Price of Facility	Comments
Fosston: Polk Clearwater		Aluminum 171 tons	70°E 7	.010 <i>C</i> , 00 > 29£\$	\$1,400,000 (Built 1995)	Incinerator
Beltrami Mahnomen	32,400 tons	*OCC 375 tons	1.5 %	#507,500 (2010)	\$675,000 MN Cap Grant	project
John Steiner (218) 281-6445	\$65/ton tip fee	Scrap Metal <u>860</u> <u>tons</u> 1406 tons)0		Yearly Operation Costs: \$851,763	
Perham Expansion: Ottertail Todd	Potential to	To be collected:	Honing for	Projected		Incinerator Fuel cleaning
Wadena	process	Aluminum,	around 8%	online in 2014	\$4.6 million (early estimate – probably around \$5.5 – \$6	project
Becker Clav	55,000 tons	cardboard, scrap		\$0 in 2010	million)	(Glass & aluminum
(Early 2014)	\$72/ton tip fee					existing burner)
Mike Hanan						8
Pope/Douglas/Alexandria:	~					
Grant	35,500 tons	OCC 330 tons			\$3,500,000	
Stevens Stearns	(2010) Stearns	Scrap Metal 246	2.8%	\$378,000	(no state funds)	Fuel purification
(will add 7/2011)	50,000 tons	Tin Cans 261	2,0,2	(2010)	2010: Processing	system
(7/2011)	85,500 tons (starting summer	Aluminum 102 tons Copper/Brass 19			(10 hr/day/5days for construction)	(Paper/plastic are too contaminated to recycle)
Pete Olmscheid	eks/ton tin for	Wire 21 tons			2012: (22 hr/day/6days)	
	1	979 tons			Yearly Operation Costs: \$777,000 (2010)	

^{*} OCC - old corregated cardboard

Landfill Baling/Processing Facility 02/22/11

Landfill Baling/Processing	Baling/Year				
Facility: Counties Involved	Initial Baler Investment	Recycling Prior to Baling	Recycling Revenue	Operational Costs	Comments
Markit Landfill: Hallock MN Marshall, Kittson	46,000 tons/yr	Only scrap metal	2009:	Recycling processing	
Lake of the Woods, Roseau	\$45/ton	recycling in 2010	\$120,000	\ TYPE 0	Not enough revenue from recycling
Red Lake, Kooch Pennington Counties &		Previously in	metal,	maintenance	:
NE North Dakota	Compaction: 1200-1300 lbs/yd ³	2000 spent \$1.2 million for	aluminum, #1 plastic pop bottles)	approximately	Better to put dollars into county programs for clean
Dale Nelson	Baling MSW into bags Approximately \$620,000 (2008) (Baler & conveyor line)	recycling pre-sort line		\$300,000/yr	recyclables
(218) 754-4581	Harris Baler & Conveyor System	Sold sort line in 2010 \$165,000	<i>1</i> /7		
Grand Forks: North Dakota					Cood amboids
	52,000 tons/yr	Separating only	Little	\$500,000 (2000)	Good curbside recycling program
	baling in bags because of proximity to airport – wouldn't be able to run	large scrap		2 Marathon balers	640 acre site
Dick Newman	landfill otherwise because of bird problem				make sure you have a good maintenance person – they contract with Mpls company
Fargo: North Dakota	up tee \$42.33/ton				TOL Darci Hamiltonalico
Fargo: North Dakota 2 Harris balers \$700,000 each 70 ton/hr 154 acres (1985)	Started 2007 Bale 400-500 ton/day Only 80% bales, compact	No recycling upfront	None to speak of	Extra 7 FTE's for baler operation over the	Baler operation was forced on them
	remainder Landfill in town – litter			operation of the landfill	Odor problem this winter
Paul Hanson	problem (city grew around landfill)		71		W
(701) 730-8705	Wire ties not bags on bales of MSW		# *		Waste water sludge for cover
	Gas generation slows down because of bales	et.	9	v	Only 5 @ landfill now
	Decause of bales	87			tlood watch for rest of crew

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